EVALUATION OF MASS MOVEMENT POTENTIAL AS DIRECTION OF DISASTER MITIGATION IN DUSUN NYEMANI, SIDOHARJO VILLAGE, SAMIGALUH SUB-DISTRICT, KULONPROGO REGENCY, YOGYAKARTA SPECIAL REGION

By

Adelina do Rego Soares

114080002

ABSTRACT

Mass movement is one of the most common disasters occurring in Dusun Nyemani, Sidoharjo Village, Samigaluh Sub-District. Damages caused by the landslide are not only the direct ones like the damages of public facilities, agricultural land, or human casualties, but also indirect ones which paralyze development activities and economic activities at disaster areas and their vicinities. This research was aimed at minimizing landslide potential at the research area and directing disaster mitigation with certain concepts.

The method used was survey method, interview method, mapping method, and scoring method. This research was done in several stages, namely preparation stage, field work stage, data analysis stage, evaluation stage, and report composition stage. Primary data were directly obtained at the field, while secondary data were obtained from many references, thematic maps, and various relevant agencies.

Based on analysis results and data evaluation, it was shown that the research area had two levels of landslide potential namely medium mass moviment potential with 24,25 hectares and 50,71%, and high mass moviment potential with 23,57 hectares and 49,28%.

Factors influencing landslide and rocks movements, slope, soil thickness, soil texture, rocks formation, land utility and vegetation density, and the triggers are rainfall and infiltration. Mass movement and rocks types that are formed at research area are debris falls type.

Management direction done at research area was with Disaster mitigation at research area was technical and vegetative engineering, and the combination of both.

Keywords: Mass movement, Potential, Mass movement Handling, Disaster mitigation.